[*Note.*—**An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.**]

II.—MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MR. SPEAKER :—" I have to announce to the House that I have received the following message, dated the 16th December 1953, from the Governor of Madras :—

' In pursuance of Article 207, clause (1), read with Article 199 (1) (*d*) of the Constitution of India, I, Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras, hereby give my recommendation to the introduction in the Madras Legislative Assembly of the Madras Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1953, and in pursuance of clause (3) of Article 207, I also recommend to that Assembly the consideration of the said Bill.' "

III.—GOVERNMENT BILL.

THE MADRAS APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL[a], 1953.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Madras Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1953, and move—

' *That the Bill be taken into consideration at once.*'

I do not propose to make a speech at this stage. I reserve what I have got to say for the reply."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Motion moved—

' That the Bill be taken into consideration at once '."

* SRI P. RANGASWAMI REDDIAR :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, on many matters the Government have not stated their policy clearly. At least, in the matter of water-supply and drainage, the policy has been clearly set out in the Press Communiqué No. 5, dated 21st April 1949. According to that, the Government have decided that water-supply and drainage schemes should be provided throughout the Province, in urban areas within a period of twenty years and in rural areas within a period of ten years. A committee known as the Water-supply and Drainage Committee was constituted in June 1947 to consider the question of expediting the investigation, design and execution of water-supply and drainage schemes. It has recommended that the entire responsibility for providing protected water-supply and drainage should be taken over by the Government and local authorities should be divested of it. It has also recommended that urban water-supply and drainage schemes should be taken up for investigation irrespective of the financial resources of the local authorities, and that the schemes for which the local authorities concerned are able to raise sufficient funds to meet the cost without Government grant, may, however, be taken up without regard to their position in the priority list or the compendium. This the policy of the Government regarding water-supply and drainage schemes. But unfortunately, the water-supply scheme for Turaiyur, a major panchayat in Tiruchirappalli district, has been pending under the pretext of investigation for more than twenty-five years or so. On 29th May 1928, the Deputy Sanitary Engineer to Government submitted a report to the Government pointing out that the need for supply of potable water free

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[a] **Published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* Extraordinary, dated 24th December 1953.**